Appendix B

Sources and Qualifications of the Data: 1997 Client/Patient Sample Survey

Survey Design

Scope of the Survey

The survey was conducted during 1997 and included all types of specialty mental health care organizations located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Territories. The types of organizations included in the survey were State and county mental hospitals, private psychiatric hospitals, multiservice mental health organizations, Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers, non-Federal general hospitals with separate psychiatric services, residential treatment centers for emotionally disturbed children, freestanding outpatient mental health clinics, and freestanding partial care organizations. The survey covered the inpatient, residential, and less than 24-hour care programs operated by these types of organizations during a 1month period in 1997.

The target population included two groups: (1) all persons newly admitted, readmitted, or transferred into the program during a specified survey month who were not already residents/on the rolls of the program on the first day of the survey month, referred to as the admission population, and (2) all persons who were admitted to the program before the first day of the specified survey month and who received service from the program during the survey month, referred to as the *under care pop*ulation. An oversample of children and youth under age 18 was included in the sample design so that reliable national estimates could be generated for this specific population subgroup. Separate survey questionnaires were designed to collect data from four groups-adult admissions, adults under care, child admissions, and children under care, from within the inpatient, residential, and less than 24-hour care programs of the mental health organizations identified above.

The survey was conducted by the Survey and Analysis Branch (SAB), Division of State and Community Systems Development (DSCSD), Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), in cooperation with State mental health agencies.

Sampling Frame

The sampling frame for the survey was the 1994 Inventory of Mental Health Organizations and General Hospital Mental Health Services (IMHO/GHMHS). Unique combinations of the eight organization types and three program types, identified earlier, defined the 14 first-stage primary sampling strata (table B1). The term "organization/program," used henceforth, refers to these combinations. The measure of size used to stratify the programs was the number of persons under care at the beginning of 1994 plus the number of admissions during 1994.

Sample Design: First-Stage Selection— Mental Health Organizations and Programs

The sample was based on a two-stage cluster design for all primary strata, with the exception of primary strata 2, 9, and 10 (see Table B1). For these strata, the sample design was a single-stage design with all programs selected with certainty. Actual sampling was carried out in several steps. First, to ensure geographic representation of the sample, programs were arranged separately by region, by State within region, and by city within State. A systematic sample of programs was then selected for each cell with a random start in the first sampling interval. This sampling procedure was carried out separately for organizations that operated one or two program types and those that operated three program types (i.e., inpatient, residential, and less than 24-hour). This was done to reduce the burden on organizations so that no more than two programs were selected from any given sampled organization.

For all primary strata, except Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers (strata 9 and 10), which are exclusively for adults, most organizations/programs treated both adults and children. A

Table B1. Number of organizations/programs in the 1997 CPSS by primary stratum

Stratum	Type of Organization	Program	Over- sampling factor	Number of programs sampled	Number of programs out-of-scope	Number of programs in scope	Number of program respon- dents
1	St/Co mental hospital	IP	3	158	10	148	130
2	St/Co mental hospital	OP	1	75	19	56	44
3	Priv. psych. hospital	IP	3	193	26	167	91
4	Priv. psych. hospital	OP	3	176	28	148	66
5	Res. treatment center	RC	1	159	8	151	86
6	Res. treatment center	OP	3	180	15	165	93
7	Non-Fed. general hospital	IP	3	166	7	159	97
8	Non-Fed. general hospital	OP	3	252	19	233	139
9	VA medical center	IP	NA	130	12	118	77
10	VA medical center	OP	NA	149	11	138	85
11	Hospital/Multiservice	RC	3	165	18	147	108
12	Freestanding outpatient clinics/ partial care org.	OP	3	420	29	391	232
13	Multiservice mental health organization	IP	1	22	3	19	13
14	Multiservice mental health organization	OP	3	492	23	469	338
Total				2,737	228	2,509	1,599

IP = Inpatient; RC = Residential; OP = Less than 24-hour

NA = not applicable

small number of organizations/programs either treated adults only or treated children only.

The total number of programs sampled was 2,737, of which 228 were not within the scope of the survey, that is, "out-of-scope" (e.g., program closed). The overall survey response rate was 64 percent of the target sample. The final column in table B1 presents the number of organizations/programs that responded to the survey by primary stratum.

Sample Design: Second-Stage Selection—Clients/Patients

For client/patient selection, separate listing booklets were used to establish the sampling frame for each of the four groups (adult admission, adult under care, child admission, and child under care) within each type of program (inpatient, residential, and less than 24-hour). Using separate booklets for adults and children under age 18, sample programs were asked to list the case numbers for all persons newly admitted, readmitted, or transferred into the program during the survey month who were not already resident/on the rolls of the program on the first day of the survey month. Sample programs were also asked to list in separate booklets for adults and children under age 18 the case numbers

for all persons who were admitted to the program before the first day of the survey month and who received service from the program during the survey month. Programs were asked to list case numbers only once in the booklets, and to include all geographic locations of the program. Programs had the option of generating computerized client/patient listings in place of manually completing the listing booklets. Once the listings were completed, programs were asked to call a toll-free telephone number to speak with a survey specialist. Using a specially designed computer program to generate random numbers for the survey and using information obtained directly from the program, the specialist selected "online" random numbers that corresponded to completed line numbers in the program's listing booklets (or computer-generated listings). The specialist informed the program as to which line numbers were selected. The case numbers found on these line numbers identified for the program which persons were to be sampled.

To reduce the burden on an organization/program, the total number of questionnaires that were to be completed on persons sampled from all four groups was limited to a predetermined number based on the size of the program. Smaller programs were requested to complete a maximum of 8 ques-

Table B2. Number of clients/patients in the 1997 CPSS by primary stratum

					Number	of clients	/patients				
Stratum	Total Sampled	Out-of- scope	AA sam- pled	AU sam- pled	CA sam- pled	CU sam- pled	AA respon- dents	AU respon- dents	CA respon- dents	CU respon- dents	Total respon- dents
1	2,129	5	870	887	185	187	872	887	185	150	2,094
2	723	17	265	298	80	80	261	303	80	70	714
3	1,410	9	337	316	352	405	338	316	354	329	1,337
4	928	4	232	227	221	248	232	229	221	196	878
5	1,017	13	12	31	361	613	10	31	363	571	975
6	1,306	36	156	152	431	567	156	152	431	480	1,219
7	1,456	0	633	573	78	172	633	574	79	71	1,357
8	1,933	2	630	612	315	376	634	609	320	302	1,865
9	1,261	16	602	545	0	114	602	546	0	0	1,148
10	1,354	13	659	590	0	105	662	588	0	0	1,250
11	1,329	20	380	692	81	176	384	692	81	126	1,283
12	3,255	33	811	859	762	823	815	860	760	719	3,154
13	198	0	88	89	13	8	88	90	13	7	198
14	5,116	37	1,323	1,433	1,150	1,210	1,324	1,437	1,152	1,003	4,916
Total	23,415	205	6,998	7,304	4,029	5,084	7,011	7,314	4,039	4,024	22,388

AA = Adult admission; AU = Adult under care; CA = Child admission; CU = Child under care

tionnaires; larger programs a maximum of 16 questionnaires.

Table B2 presents the number of persons sampled and the number of respondents in each of the four groups by primary stratum.

For strata 1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, and 14, children were oversampled at a rate of three to one compared to adults. For strata 2, 5, and 13, children were sampled at the same rate as adults. For strata 9 and 10, which refer to the Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers, children were not sampled (i.e., not applicable).

Data Collection and Instruments

Data collection was accomplished primarily by mail, with telephone followup to participating programs. Initial letters were mailed to the administrators of sample organizations in March 1997 to inform them of the survey, its purpose, anticipated levels of effort that would be required, and the program(s) in their organization that had been selected for the survey. A followup call was made to the administrators to discuss the survey further, answer questions, and request participation. Numerous attempts were made by certified mail and telephone callbacks to elicit survey participation. Prior to the survey month, a packet of survey materials was sent to the designated person for each program that

had agreed to participate. The packets included all necessary survey forms (color-coded listing booklets and corresponding questionnaires) and instructional material (detailed instructions for completing the survey forms, procedures for selecting the sample of persons, information on obtaining survey assistance, and instructions on returning the completed survey forms in the postage-paid return envelopes provided in each packet).

The data collection forms used for the survey focused on the sociodemographic, clinical, and service use characteristics of persons. Inpatient and residential sample programs used the same color-coded listing booklets and questionnaires. These forms were similar in content to the forms used for less than 24-hour care programs with slight variations in vocabulary to conform to different program usage. Different colored forms were used to differentiate among the four groups: adult admissions, adults under care, child admissions, and children under care, and between inpatient/residential and less than 24-hour care programs.

Estimation

The sample for this survey was weighted to produce unbiased national estimates about the number and characteristics of persons served in the inpatient, residential, and less than 24-hour care pro-

grams of specialty mental health organizations in the United States. Sample counts were inflated to national estimates in accord with each stage of the sample design and nonresponse patterns. Hence, estimates reported for admissions are weighted to 1year totals; those for the under care population to 1day totals.

Limitations of the Design

Nonresponse

For this survey, nonresponse errors could exist in three ways: (1) failure to obtain participation from some of the programs selected into the sample; (2) failure to obtain data for some of the persons selected into the sample; and (3) failure to obtain complete data for some sampled persons.

To minimize bias that might exist due to nonresponse, the information reported by responding organizations was adjusted to compensate for program and person nonresponse. The first-stage adjustment factor was the ratio of the number of sampled programs (after removing the out-of-scope programs) to the number of programs that responded. This adjustment factor was calculated and applied separately to each stratum for each organization by program type combination. The second-stage adjustment factor was the ratio of the number of sampled persons admitted or persons under care to the number of corresponding person respondents, calculated and applied separately for each of the four groups in each program respondent.

Missing items on the survey questionnaires were imputed using a sequential hot deck procedure, as follows: Records were sorted on core sets of variables, such as organization and program type, client/patient type, gender, age, diagnosis, and region, to determine the imputation classes. The value of the variable from the previous completed record in this ordered file was substituted for the unknown value. After the sequential hot deck procedure was performed on a given variable, a determination was made on how many times a given donor was used in the process. If any donor was used five or more times during imputation of a particular variable, a within-class random hot deck procedure was performed instead of a sequential hot deck procedure to impute that variable. That is, records were sorted on core sets of variables to determine

the imputation classes. Then an observed value of the variable was selected at random within that imputation class to substitute for the unknown value.

Reliability of Estimates

Background

Because estimates presented in this report are based on sample data, they are likely to differ from figures that would have been obtained from a complete enumeration of the universe of specialty mental health organizations using the same instruments. Results are subject to both sampling and nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors include biases due to inaccurate reporting, processing, and measurement, as well as errors due to nonresponse and incomplete reporting. These types of errors cannot be measured readily. However, to the extent feasible, each error has been minimized through the procedures used for data collection, editing, quality control, and nonresponse adjustment.

The sampling error (standard error) of a statistic is inversely proportional to the square root of the number of observations in the sample. Thus, as the sample size increases, the standard error decreases. The standard error measures the variability that occurs by chance, because only a sample rather than the entire universe is surveyed. The chances are about two out of three that an estimate from the sample differs by less than one standard error from the value that would be obtained from a complete enumeration. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the standard error, and about 99 out of 100 that it is less than three times as large.

In this chapter, statistical inference is based on the construction of five-percent confidence intervals for estimates (0.05 level of significance). All statements of comparison in the text relating to differences such as "higher than" and "less than" indicate that the differences are statistically significant at the 0.05 level or better. Terms such as "similar to" or "no difference" mean that a statistical difference does not exist between the estimates being compared. Lack of comment on the difference between any two estimates does not imply that a test was completed and there was a finding of no significance.

Calculation of standard errors

Standard errors were calculated on a personal computer for a broad range of totals and subtotals within age, gender, and race subclasses through the use of SUDAAN Survey Data Analysis Software developed at the Research Triangle Institute by B.V. Shah. This procedures computes estimated standard errors through the use of Taylor series approximation. As applied to data from the present survey, variance estimates for totals and subtotals were calculated for each stratum and then summed across strata to derive standard errors for characteristics of interest. The variance estimate for each stratum includes both the between-program and the withinprogram components of variance, with corrections for finite populations applied at both sampling stages.

Relative Standard Errors of Totals and Subtotal Estimates, Percentages, and Rates

The relative standard error of a total or subtotal estimate, percentage, or rate for a characteristic of interest is obtained by dividing the standard error of the estimate by the estimate itself and is expressed as a percentage of the estimate.

Relative Standard Errors of Differences Between Two Statistics

The standard error of a difference is approximately the square root of the sum of the squares of each standard error considered separately. The relative standard error of a difference is the standard error of a difference divided by the difference.

Relative Standard Errors of Statistical Sums

The standard error of a sum of a number of independent estimates is the square root of the sum of the squares of the standard errors of the separate estimates. The relative standard error of the sum is the standard error divided by the sum.

Table B3 presents standard errors and percent relative standard errors for the estimated numbers, percentages, and rates per 100,000 U.S. civilian population of selected major characteristics for persons under care and admitted to inpatient, residential, and less than 24-hour care programs, for each type of organization surveyed. The statistics presented in table B3 can be used to show the relative sizes of the characteristics detailed in tables 1 through 19 of Chapter 15. The reader is cautioned that if a relative standard error (i.e., the standard error of an estimate, percentage, or rate divided by the estimate, percentage, or rate itself, expressed as a percent) is 50 percent or higher, the estimate, percentage, or rate is not considered reliable and should not be used

Table B3. Standard errors and percent relative standard errors of numbers, percentages, and rates per 100,000 population for selected characteristics of persons under care and persons admitted to the inpatient, residential, and less than 24-hour care programs of specialty mental health organizations, United States, 1997

		Under Care						Admissions						
	Nur	nber	Pe	rcent	R	ate	Nun	ıber	Pe	Percent		ate		
	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE		
						Inpatient	Programs							
Total Inpatient	7,855	6.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	6.8	66,005	3.2	0.0	0.0	24.8	3.2		
Male	5,448	7.6	1.6	2.5	4.2	7.6	49,354	4.5	1.4	2.5	37.3	4.4		
Female	3,238	7.3	1.6	4.1	2.3	7.2	37,021	3.9	1.4	3.0	27.0	3.9		
Black/African Am.	2,134	8.0	1.6	6.9	12.2	7.1	33,734	8.9	1.4	7.7	185.8	7.7		
White	6,626	8.5	2.0	3.0	6.9	8.5	57,751	4.0	1.7	2.4	58.2	3.9		
Hispanic/Latino	1,196	12.3	1.0	12.4	6.7	9.9	21,039	11.7	1.0	11.8	108.9	8.7		
Under 18	1,776	14.3	1.2	10.9	2.3	13.1	27,273	9.5	1.3	9.4	25.5	6.2		
25–44	3,301	6.7	1.9	4.4	3.8	6.3	46,120	4.8	1.6	3.3	51.8	4.5		
45-64	2,439	7.8	1.3	4.7	4.2	7.3	22,421	5.7	1.0	5.5	32.3	4.6		
Affective disorders	2,357	8.0	1.2	4.7	NA	NA	36,773	4.6	1.7	4.3	NA	NA		
Schizophrenia	4,444	8.4	1.8	4.0	NA	NA	30,392	7.5	1.2	6.1	NA	NA		
Atten/cond/develop	675	22.8	0.5	20.0	NA	NA	9,005	19.8	0.4	19.9	NA	NA		
State/county	3,505	6.5	3.2	7.0	1.3	6.5	14,812	7.8	0.7	7.7	5.6	7.8		
Male	2,866	7.6	2.1	3.0	2.2	7.6	10,223	8.9	1.8	3.0	7.9	8.9		
Female	1,420	8.8	2.1	7.0	1.0	8.2	6,237	8.3	1.8	4.7	4.4	8.0		
Black/African Am.	1,619	11.5	2.5	9.6	9.2	10.2	6,079	13.1	2.4	9.8	35.8	12.2		
White	2,486	7.5	2.7	4.4	2.6	7.4	10,924	8.6	2.5	3.7	11.3	8.6		
Hispanic/Latino	1,001	18.2	1.6	15.8	5.6	14.7	2,362	16.2	1.2	15.9	12.8	12.7		
Under 18	487	18.3	1.0	20.3	0.5	13.3	3,275	16.4	1.6	15.6	3.3	11.4		
25-44	2,295	9.1	2.1	4.4	2.6	8.6	10,232	9.4	2.1	3.6	11.9	9.1		
45-64	1,649	9.8	2.2	7.0	2.8	9.1	4,068	10.7	1.6	8.0	6.7	9.8		
Affective disorders	725	10.5	1.2	9.2	NA	NA	4,874	10.9	1.9	7.9	NA	NA		
Schizophrenia	2,985	8.7	2.4	3.8	NA	NA	4,813	8.8	2.1	7.2	NA	NA		
Atten/cond/develop	154	18.4	0.3	20.2	NA	NA	1,341	21.5	0.7	20.9	NA	NA		
Private	1,734	9.9	1.6	10.7	0.7	9.9	22,289	4.5	1.1	4.6	8.4	4.5		
Male	822	9.6	4.8	9.7	0.6	9.4	15,962	6.1	2.2	4.2	11.9	5.9		
Female	1,500	16.9	4.8	9.4	1.1	16.8	15,237	6.4	2.2	4.6	11.0	6.3		
Black/African Am.	509	16.0	3.0	16.2	2.7	13.3	11,414	14.2	2.2	13.4	59.5	11.8		
White	1,646	13.2	3.9	5.5	1.6	12.8	21,327	6.4	3.3	4.9	20.6	5.9		
Hispanic/Latino	383	24.8	2.3	25.7	2.2	20.5	14,592	19.2	2.8	18.2	84.5	16.1		
Under 18	922	15.5	3.7	10.8	1.3	14.7	12,843	8.6	2.7	9.1	15.8	7.3		
25-44	861	14.5	4.6	13.4	0.9	12.8	18,330	9.4	2.7	7.0	18.7	8.0		
45-64	564	18.3	2.2	12.4	0.9	16.2	10,629	14.2	2.0	13.5	13.2	9.7		
Affective disorders	977	13.6	3.3	8.0	NA	NA	14,785	6.2	2.3	4.9	NA	NA		
Schizophrenia	732	22.2	4.0	21.1	NA	NA	9,798	15.5	1.8	14.0	NA	NA		
Atten/cond/develop	547	37.5	2.6	31.2	NA	NA	4,291	21.1	0.9	21.1	NA	NA		
Non-Fed General Hosp	2,319	8.0	2.2	8.8	0.9	8.0	43,298	4.2	1.6	3.2	16.3	4.2		
Male	1,484	10.9	2.6	5.6	1.1	10.8	35,166	6.8	2.3	4.6	26.2	6.6		
Female	1,262	8.2	2.6	5.0	0.9	8.0	28,418	5.5	2.3	4.5	20.8	5.5		
Black/African Am.	961	15.4	2.7	12.6	5.2	13.2	22,528	12.4	2.1	12.0	112.6	9.8		
White	1,706	8.3	3.1	4.3	1.7	8.1	44,850	5.9	2.6	3.6	45.0	5.8		
Hispanic/Latino	486	26.1	1.5	22.8	2.6	20.2	12,279	18.7	1.2	18.7	55.7	12.3		
Under 18	604	26.0	2.0	25.1	0.5	16.0	19,872	22.9	1.9	23.0	16.6	13.3		
25-44	1,618	12.0	3.4	7.2	1.8	11.2	35,808	6.9	2.5	4.9	40.0	6.4		
45-64	728	11.9	2.1	9.9	1.2	10.5	17,035	8.5	1.6	8.1	24.5	6.8		
Affective disorders	1,092	9.6	3.0	7.7	NA	NA	32,463	7.1	2.8	6.5	NA	NA		
Schizophrenia	1,258	14.7	3.0	10.1	NA	NA	23,973	10.7	2.1	9.5	NA	NA		
Atten/cond/develop	115	43.4	0.4	41.9	NA	NA	7,280	49.4	0.7	49.4	NA	NA		

Table B3. Standard errors and percent relative standard errors of numbers, percentages, and rates per 100,000 population for selected characteristics of persons under care and persons admitted to the inpatient, residential, and less than 24-hour care programs of specialty mental health organizations, United States, 1997 (continued)

			Und	er Care					Adm	issions		
	Nur	nber	Pe	rcent	Ra	ate	Num	ımber Percent		R	ate	
	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE
					Impat	ient Progra	ams (conti	nued)				
VA Med Centers	1,146	17.2	1.0	17.6	0.4	17.2	8,078	7.9	0.4	8.2	3.0	7.9
Male	1,073	17.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	17.0	7,750	8.2	1.5	1.6	6.0	8.2
Female	108	31.3	1.2	22.9	0.1	27.3	1,599	23.4	1.5	22.3	0.9	17.2
Black/African Am.	468	21.6	4.0	12.4	3.0	20.7	4,924	14.5	3.6	10.8	30.1	13.5
White	720	18.0	3.9	6.5	0.8	17.8	5,322	8.7	3.4	5.7	5.6	8.6
Hispanic/Latino	131	31.6	1.6	25.5	0.8	27.1	1,510	25.5	1.4	23.6	8.2	20.0
Under 18		_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_
25–44	532	25.1	4.3	13.6	0.6	24.7	4,003	10.2	2.9	7.6	4.8	10.0
45–64	571	17.1	4.8	9.6	1.0	17.1	5,785	11.0	3.1	6.0	10.4	10.9
Affective disorders	259	18.9	2.1	10.0	NA	NA	2,154	12.6	2.0	12.2	NA	NA
Schizophrenia	649	24.3	4.6	11.5	NA	NA	3,430	13.8	2.5	10.1	NA	NA
Atten/cond/develop												
						Residential	Programs					
Total Residential	8,066	9.7	0.0	0.0	3.0	9.7	20,615	12.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	12.0
Male	4,888	9.2	2.4	3.7	3.7	9.2	16,105	14.8	3.6	5.6	12.3	14.7
Female	4,015	13.4	2.4	6.6	2.9	13.1	8,009	12.8	3.6	9.7	5.5	12.0
Black/African Am.	3,176	14.7	2.6	9.8	18.4	13.4	5,427	16.1	2.5	12.9	29.6	13.8
White	5,175	10.0	3.0	4.9	5.3	9.9	16,622	14.1	3.4	5.0	17.0	13.9
Hispanic/Latino	1,610	20.7	1.5	16.0	9.8	18.1	3,239	19.8	1.7	17.8	17.3	15.3
Under 18	2,967	9.0	4.3	10.9	3.9	8.2	10,456	15.9	6.0	15.6	13.3	14.0
25–44	4,416	17.5	3.2	10.5	5.2	17.1	12,279	20.0	4.5	12.6	14.3	19.3
45–64	2,698	15.9	2.1	10.1	4.6	15.0	4,927	19.7	2.2	14.9	7.8	17.1
Affective disorders	2,389	16.0	2.2	12.3	NA	NA	5,880	14.2	2.9	11.9	NA	NA
Schizophrenia	4,256	14.6	3.5	10.1	NA	NA	4,154	13.8	2.7	15.4	NA	NA
Atten/cond/develop	1,444	10.6	2.0	12.4	NA	NA	2,900	14.6	1.9	16.5	NA	NA
RTCs	2,662	9.6	3.7	11.2	1.0	9.6	6,030	13.9	3.9	15.5	2.3	13.9
Male	1,998	10.2	3.2	4.5	1.5	9.7	4,598	16.5	4.8	7.4	3.5	16.1
Female	1,233	15.4	3.2	11.0	0.8	13.5	2,798	18.0	4.8	13.2	1.8	15.8
Black/African Am.	1,343	15.7	3.3	10.5	7.8	14.3	2,790	22.5	4.4	15.5	16.4	20.9
White	1,674	11.0	3.5	6.4	1.7	10.6	3,862	16.3	5.0	9.2	3.9	15.7
Hispanic/Latino	575	19.7	1.9	18.3	3.3	16.2	1,378	25.6	3.0	24.1	8.3	22.3
Under 18	2,378	9.0	2.5	2.6	3.4	9.0	5,920	14.1	2.7	2.8	8.5	14.0
25–44	210	58.9	0.7	55.8	0.2	37.4	395	92.9	0.9	91.2	0.4	85.4
45–64	69	73.7	0.2	74.8	0.1	56.8	_	_	_	_	_	_
Affective disorders	801	16.9	2.4	13.8	NA	NA	1,714	23.3	3.7	22.0	NA	NA
Schizophrenia	909	55.3	3.0	50.6	NA	NA	267	47.4	0.6	49.2	NA	NA
Atten/cond/develop	1,222	11.3	3.1	7.9	NA	NA	2,235	15.0	4.5	13.1	NA	NA
All Other Residential	7,614	13.8	3.7	5.6	2.9	13.8	19,713	15.4	3.9	5.2	7.4	15.4
Male	4,461	13.4	3.0	5.0	3.4	13.4	15,435	19.1	4.5	7.1	11.8	18.9
Female	3,821	17.4	3.0	7.6	2.8	17.2	7,505	15.9	4.5	12.2	5.2	15.1
Black/African Am.	2,879	22.2	3.5	14.9	16.6	20.2	4,655	21.8	2.9	17.4	24.6	18.1
White	4,896	13.4	4.3	6.5	5.1	13.3	16,167	17.2	4.0	5.5	16.6	17.0
Hispanic/Latino	1,504	30.8	2.1	23.3	9.2	27.3	2,931	26.6	2.0	23.6	15.2	20.0
Under 18	1,774	26.7	3.4	28.6	1.9	20.4	8,619	36.0	6.5	34.7	10.3	29.9
25–44	4,411	17.7	3.6	8.0	5.2	17.3	12,272	20.2	5.3	11.1	14.3	19.5
45–64	2,698	16.0	2.6	8.6	4.6	15.1	4,927	19.7	2.8	14.5	7.8	17.1
Affective disorders	2,251	22.0	3.1	16.8	NA	NA	5,624	16.5	3.7	14.0	NA	NA
Schizophrenia	4,158	15.1	5.2	10.4	NA	NA	4,145	14.1	4.0	17.3	NA	NA
Atten/cond/develop	769	28.0	1.5	29.7	NA	NA	1,848	36.9	1.5	37.4	NA	NA

Table B3. Standard errors and percent relative standard errors of numbers, percentages, and rates per 100,000 population for selected characteristics of persons under care and persons admitted to the inpatient, residential, and less than 24-hour care programs of specialty mental health organizations, United States, 1997 (continued)

			Und	er Care					Adm	issions		
	Nur	nber	Pe	rcent	R	ate	Nun	ıber	Pe	rcent	Rate	
	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE
					Less	Than 24-H	lour Progr	ams				
Total Less Than 24-Hour	62,504	2.9	0.0	0.0	23.5	2.9	105,956	3.2	0.0	0.0	39.8	3.2
Male	38,653	3.5	0.9	1.8	29.5	3.5	60,490	3.7	1.0	2.1	46.1	3.6
Female	35,662	3.4	0.9	1.9	25.6	3.3	65,174	3.9	1.0	2.0	47.1	3.8
Black/African Am.	26,059	6.2	1.0	5.4	141.6	5.4	39,802	7.1	1.0	6.2	220.2	6.2
White	48,330	3.3	1.3	1.9	48.2	3.2	83,563	3.6	1.3	1.8	83.4	3.5
Hispanic/Latino	20,493	8.7	0.9	8.0	124.9	7.7	28,965	8.6	0.8	7.9	173.9	7.5
Under 18	23,533	4.6	1.0	4.0	30.4	4.1	44,602	4.6	1.1	3.8	57.4	4.1
25-44	32,861	4.0	1.0	2.6	36.5	3.7	58,352	4.3	1.0	2.4	66.6	4.1
45-64	26,103	4.6	0.9	3.4	42.7	4.2	33,300	6.2	0.8	5.1	53.6	5.5
Affective disorders	29,540	4.3	1.0	3.0	NA	NA	40,256	4.4	0.9	3.2	NA	NA
Schizophrenia	25,648	5.5	1.0	4.5	NA	NA	29,443	9.2	0.8	8.4	NA	NA
Atten/cond/develop	13,325	5.9	0.6	5.5	NA	NA	20,741	6.0	0.6	5.4	NA	NA
State/country	9,910	23.7	0.5	23.4	3.7	23.7	7,587	22.1	0.2	22.1	2.9	22.1
Male	5,737	27.5	3.4	6.8	4.4	27.4	5,102	26.9	5.5	10.0	3.9	26.9
Female	4,490	21.4	3.4	6.8	3.2	21.1	3,339	21.7	5.5	12.3	2.4	21.0
Black/African Am.	5,733	49.4	10.6	38.4	35.5	48.5	2,822	38.9	6.8	32.2	17.0	37.0
White	3,834	21.3	11.2	26.0	3.8	20.7	5,590	26.3	8.0	12.9	5.7	25.9
Hispanic/Latino	6,600	55.1	11.7	40.8	44.7	53.9	1,123	27.0	3.1	25.3	6.9	24.0
Under 18	1,779	38.2	4.0	36.4	2.2	32.5	1,570	25.9	4.9	27.8	1.7	19.9
25–44	4,111	25.6	4.7	12.1	4.8	24.7	2,764	20.7	4.1	10.5	3.1	19.0
45–64	4,257	27.7	4.0	10.8	7.3	26.2	3,135	35.5	4.8	18.7	5.4	33.9
Affective disorders	3,445	25.8	3.7	11.6	NA	NA	2,057	21.9	4.5	16.5	NA	NA
Schizophrenia	5,410	32.3	6.6	16.4	NA	NA	1,457	21.2	3.9	19.2	NA	NA
Atten/cond/develop	749	37.5	1.6	34.2	NA	NA	710	27.8	2.2	29.6	NA	NA
Private	10,896	20.1	0.5	19.8	4.1	20.1	26,789	12.8	0.8	12.4	10.1	12.8
Male	5,799	22.2	3.9	8.1	4.4	22.0	12,849	13.7	3.5	7.9	9.9	13.6
Female	5,879	20.9	3.9	7.5	4.3	20.9	17,753	15.4	3.5	6.4	12.7	15.1
Black/African Am.	2,326	31.1	2.8	20.0	13.6	29.1	8,037	33.8	3.6	32.0	46.2	30.7
White	8,333	20.4	5.4	7.2	8.6	20.3	25,220	14.6	3.9	4.7	25.6	14.4
Hispanic/Latino	2,720	49.3	4.4	43.5	17.8	46.8	2,783	29.1	1.4	30.6	14.7	22.2
Under 18	4,770	29.3	6.2	20.6	6.7	28.5	13,554	17.6	4.2	11.4	18.4	16.6
25–44	3,944	21.9	4.6	13.9	4.6	21.1	12,898	16.1	3.1	8.0	14.4	14.9
45-64	3,704	28.2	4.2	17.4	6.3	26.4	5,125	17.7	2.4	17.3	7.2	13.8
Affective disorders	4,811	24.8	3.8	10.5	NA	NA	13,170	15.7	3.9	9.7	NA	NA
Schizophrenia	2,094	31.8	3.4	28.2	NA	NA NA	2,461	32.6	1.2	33.8	NA NA	NA NA
Atten/cond/develop	1,300	25.9	2.1	22.6	NA	NA	5,680	28.1	2.3	23.8	NA	NA
Non-Fed General Hosp	27,159	9.0	1.2	8.2	10.2	9.0	45,037	7.5	1.2	6.8	16.9	7.5
Male Male					10.2							
Female	14,324 16,308	11.0 9.6	$\frac{2.4}{2.4}$	5.5 - 4.2	11.9	10.6 9.5	22,570 28,606	8.6 8.6	$\frac{2.0}{2.0}$	4.6 3.6	16.9 20.7	8.3 8.5
	,											
Black/African Am.	9,261	19.6	2.6	16.5	50.1	17.3	15,387	17.9	2.3	15.8	81.5	15.1
White	19,930	10.2	4.1	6.3	20.2	10.0	33,843	8.2	3.2	4.6	34.2	8.0
Hispanic/Latino	11,680	21.2	3.3	18.2	73.1	19.2	17,621	20.1	2.5	17.3	109.4	18.0
Under 18	11,185	14.9	3.2	12.6	13.9	12.9	26,464	16.1	3.5	12.6	33.4	14.1
25–44	11,878	11.9	2.6	7.9	13.7	11.4	22,636	9.9	2.4	6.3	25.6	9.3
45–64	10,698	13.7	2.4	9.3	18.0	12.6	13,538	13.0	1.9	11.0	21.6	11.4
Affective disorders	13,991	11.5	3.0	7.4	NA	NA	22,070	9.7	2.4	6.3	NA	NA
Schizophrenia	7,935	18.1	2.1	14.3	NA	NA	8,108	13.8	1.2	12.6	NA	NA
Atten/cond/develop	6,124	19.7	1.9	18.2	NA	NA	11,095	18.9	1.6	15.9	NA	NA

Table B3. Standard errors and percent relative standard errors of numbers, percentages, and rates per 100,000 population for selected characteristics of persons under care and persons admitted to the inpatient, residential, and less than 24-hour care programs of specialty mental health organizations, United States, 1997 (continued)

			Und	er Care					Adm	issions		
	Nur	nber	Pe	rcent	R	ate	Nun	nber	Per	rcent	R	ate
	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE	SE	% RSE
				Le	ss Than	24-Hour Pr	rograms (c	continued))			
VA Med Centers	18,638	12.5	0.8	11.9	7.0	12.5	14,789	10.9	0.4	10.9	5.6	10.9
Male	17,450	12.5	1.2	1.3	13.5	12.5	14,222	11.4	1.6	1.7	11.0	11.4
Female	2,217	22.1	1.2	18.1	1.3	17.8	2,167	19.3	1.6	18.8	1.2	14.2
Black/African Am.	6,549	18.7	2.7	11.5	38.2	16.6	4,129	17.7	2.4	14.2	22.8	14.9
White	12,806	12.9	3.0	4.6	13.5	12.9	10,969	11.0	2.8	3.8	11.5	11.0
Hispanic/Latino	2,343	22.3	1.5	20.9	13.0	17.9	2,072	22.8	1.5	21.9	10.6	17.0
Under 18	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
25-44	5,919	15.6	2.6	10.4	6.7	14.7	5,357	11.7	2.6	7.7	6.2	11.2
45-64	10,248	12.9	3.3	6.2	18.6	12.9	9,220	14.5	3.9	8.3	16.3	14.1
Affective disorders	8,381	18.6	4.2	14.0	NA	NA	4,940	13.6	2.2	8.1	NA	NA
Schizophrenia	5,100	18.7	2.6	14.5	NA	NA	2,682	17.7	1.6	14.3	NA	NA
Atten/cond/develop	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Multiservice	34,210	3.9	1.4	3.3	12.9	3.9	71,337	5.2	1.6	3.9	26.8	5.2
Male	20,276	4.9	1.4	3.0	15.4	4.8	41,708	6.3	1.8	3.8	31.9	6.2
Female	22,012	4.7	1.4	2.7	15.8	4.6	45,687	6.5	1.8	3.6	33.1	6.5
Black/African Am.	16,991	9.4	1.7	8.5	91.4	8.1	27,902	11.0	1.8	9.4	156.4	9.9
White	28,466	4.7	1.8	2.6	28.3	4.5	53,165	5.7	2.0	2.9	52.8	5.4
Hispanic/Latino	9,082	12.0	1.0	11.5	51.1	9.8	17,849	14.4	1.2	13.0	107.1	12.5
Under 18	12,822	6.3	1.0	5.1	16.4	5.6		6.3	1.5	5.4	31.4	5.7
	,						24,020					
25–44	20,354	5.4	1.5	3.5	22.8	5.0	39,427	6.6	1.4	3.3	46.1	6.4
45–64	13,678	6.4	1.3	5.2	21.5	5.5	24,839	12.4	1.5	10.1	41.1	11.3
Affective disorders	16,254	5.8	1.4	4.3	NA	NA	23,898	7.1	1.3	5.2	NA	NA
Schizophrenia	16,912	7.4	1.6	6.2	NA	NA	25,922	16.2	1.7	14.5	NA	NA
Atten/cond/develop	8,113	8.6	0.8	7.6	NA	NA	13,219	8.8	0.9	8.2	NA	NA
RTCs	12,088	15.2	0.6	14.9	4.5	15.2	13,306	13.6	0.4	13.6	5.0	13.6
Male	6,141	15.4	2.8	5.6	4.7	15.3	7,310	15.1	2.6	5.4	5.6	14.9
Female	6,742	16.9	2.8	5.6	4.9	16.6	6,967	14.1	2.6	5.2	5.0	13.9
Black/African Am.	3,387	24.0	3.3	18.8	19.6	21.9	3,710	18.4	2.7	13.1	20.1	16.0
White	9,580	17.0	4.3	6.1	9.8	16.8	10,812	15.9	3.8	5.6	11.0	15.7
Hispanic/Latino	2,009	23.9	2.2	20.9	12.1	20.7	2,372	27.3	2.4	27.5	14.1	23.4
Under 18	5,241	14.0	5.2	11.0	7.5	13.9	5,466	11.2	5.4	10.8	7.6	10.8
25–44	5,373	23.7	4.2	14.7	5.2	19.1	6,466	24.8	3.9	14.8	6.5	20.6
45-64	3,424	25.3	2.6	15.4	4.7	19.3	2,994	26.5	2.3	20.4	4.1	19.8
Affective disorders	4,753	24.8	3.8	15.7	NA	NA	4,955	20.5	3.3	13.3	NA	NA
Schizophrenia	2,449	27.4	2.4	21.9	NA	NA	631	53.5	0.6	53.4	NA	NA
Atten/cond/develop	2,628	16.5	3.1	15.3	NA	NA	2,638	14.6	2.5	13.3	NA	NA
Freestanding OP/PC	35,894	5.6	1.4	4.6	13.5	5.6	54,206	6.1	1.4	5.2	20.4	6.1
Male	21,657	6.8	1.7	3.5	16.6	6.8	31,036	7.2	1.7	3.5	23.6	7.1
Female	20,401	6.3	1.7	3.4	14.6	6.2	31,023	6.7	1.7	3.3	22.2	6.6
Black/African Am.	14,560	11.9	2.0	10.3	76.8	9.9	21,578	14.4	2.2	12.9	118.4	12.6
White	28,079	6.6	2.6	3.9	27.3	6.2	45,896	7.4	2.7	3.9	45.4	7.1
Hispanic/Latino	11,857	17.3	1.7	16.2	70.9	14.9	13,820	14.9	1.5	14.3	78.9	12.3
Under 18	14,523	8.0	2.1	7.3	18.8	7.2	22,269	7.7	2.1	6.4	28.2	6.8
25–44	20,691	8.4	2.0	5.3	22.5	7.6	33,070	9.2	2.2	5.4	36.7	8.4
45–64	15,207	10.2	1.8	7.6	24.0	8.9	13,363	11.2	1.2	9.4	18.9	8.8
Affective disorders	16,877	9.0	1.8	6.3	NA	NA	18,323	9.7	1.7	7.8	NA	NA
Schizophrenia	15,593	9.0 11.4	2.0	9.4	NA	NA NA	10,650	15.2	1.1	13.6	NA NA	NA
=												
Atten/cond/develop	8,067	10.6	1.2	10.0	NA	NA	9,623	9.9	1.0	9.6	NA	NA